

LODZ OCCUPIED BY GERMANS; ROUMANIA SIDES WITH ALLIES

IMPORTANT POLISH CITY FALLS AFTER

CITY FALLS AFTER FIERCE CONFLICTS

Countless Thousands Killed In Desperate Hand-to- Hand Fights

**TOWN LONG OBJECTIVE
POINT OF KAISER'S ARMY**

**With This as Base Expected to
Make Strong Efforts to
Reach Warsaw.**

SUNDAY QUIET DAY IN WEST
French and British Warships May
Attempt Passage of the

Germans Succeed

LODZ, the second city of Poland, and lying seventy-five miles to the west-southwest of Warsaw, had

fallen to the German arms. It was occupied Sunday, according to an official announcement from Berlin.

Around this important town a desperate battle has raged for days. Countless thousands have fallen in

It was evident from the occupation of Lodz by the Germans that the heaviest kind of fighting has

been going on, for late advices told of a vicious attack and bombardment of Lodz and fighting on the outskirts of the city, and previous to that of operations twenty miles west of Piotrkow, which lies considerably south of Lodz; and along

Lodz long has been an objective point of the German army. It has grown in recent years from an in-

significant place to one of the most populous cities in the Russian empire. In 1919 its population numbered 415,001, and with this important place as a base, the Germans are expected to make a strong effort to

Regarding other operations in the east, the Serbian War Office reports Serbian success on the whole front, with the capture of 2,400 men and four complete batteries.

On the other hand, Vienna reports that Austrian troops are gaining ground south of Belgrade.

In Flanders and the north of France, Sunday was comparatively

quiet. The French War Office had nothing to report, and no marked successes on either side were recorded in that territory for the previous day.

While the attitude of Roumania is not known officially, a Swiss newspaper asserts that Roumania has decided to enter the war on the side with the allies. The time for doing so, however, has not been determined on.

Forty British and French warships have assembled at some place, the name of which is not given in the dispatch making this announcement, "to force their way through." It is probable the correspondent is

tended to foreshadow an effort by the allied ships to break through the Dardanelles, but the name evidently came under the eye of the censor.

BERLIN, December 7 (via London, 2:03 A. M.).—It is officially announced that the Germans occupied Lodz on Sunday.

Lodz, a city of some 415,604 population is the chief manufacturing center

from 15 to 20 enter manufacturing centres of Russian Poland. It has numerous textile mills, the majority of them for the manufacture of cotton goods. In addition, it has flour mills, dyeing establishments, brickyards, machinery plants and breweries. The population

**ROUMANIA DEFINITELY
DECIDES TO ENTER WAR**
GENEVA, December 6 (via London,
5:28 P. M.)—The Journal De Geneve

publishes a dispatch from Bucharest saying Roumania has definitely decided to enter the war on the side of the allies. This decision, according to the dispatch, is in accordance with the wish of the entire country, including

King Ferdinand and all the Roumanian statesmen, except the Minister of Finance, M. Marghilean.

**BATTLES CONTINUE
WITHOUT ABATEMENT**

LONDON, December 6.—(By Telegram.)

LONDON, December 6.—Battles for possession of Lodz and the railways leading through Northern Poland to Warsaw continue without abatement, but the reticence of German and Russian headquarters staffs and the meagreness of telegraphic communication,

The German official report to-night dismisses the struggle in a single sentence: "The battles of Lodz are developing according to our expectations."

— while the last Russian report, sent from Petrograd on Friday, simply recorded that fighting was in progress.

From unofficial sources, however, it is gathered that on Thursday last the Germans, having failed to pierce the